G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references:

File No. 55 -

192 .

Serial Nos 2-

(Sang)

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

P-13
E

Serial Nos.

Part B for July 22

SUBJECT.

Continuance of the Sub Lieutenancy of the Sang Comm's Office on Conequent on the abolition of the whole time Sang Comm

ordered to be recorded

WD 1888—GPB—16,826—23-7-21

7676

G.R.S. III—3]

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

L 7476

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
16 JUN 1922
LOCAL SELF GOVT. BRANCH

Sanitary Comrs letter re Resolution of the Special Finance Committee re Sanitary Depts

Sub for perusal

Pls file with a draft order in accordance with Hon Minister's order, as now modified the Hon Minister for perusal & draft orders have not yet been issued

Hon
16/6
Secy

2 Hon Members

5939/1916

Please submit when drawn. If he is disposed to withdraw his proposal I think there is no objection. If it is likely that he may persist we ought to ask for an Agenda and if none is given there will hardly be any saving of time.

The proposal of the Finance Committee that the Assistants in the Public Health Institutes shall act as personal assts to Sanitary Comrs must necessarily involve the loss of the Public Health Institutes unless the Assistants are allowed to act as Sanitary Assts of the Public Health Institutes.

Hon
19/6/22

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
Recd. on JUN 19 1922
Reg. No. 7033

Nil

Nil

Nil

G.R.S. III—3]

2476

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc not intended for permanent record.]

Subd orders have already been passed abolishing the post of a whole time Sanitary Commissioner entrusting the work to the Senior Surgeon, & the duties connected with the P.H. Institute & Vaccine Institute to the A.K. Pasteur Inst. Papers will be recorded

No. L. 7567-82/San 55-24 of 22/29.6.22.

Yes

31/7/22

4/7/22

REVENUE & JUDICIAL SECRETARIAT
5 JUL 1922
LOCAL BRANCH

N.B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied or slips pasted on this form.

1476

Department of Public Health in Mysore.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER
WITH THE GOVT. OF MYSORE,

Bangalore, dated.....192

No. C 1-6
Enc.

San 8.5-21-2.

From

A. K. PANI, ESQ., D. P. H., Etc.,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore, BANGALORE.

To

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, (in charge), Bangalore.

Sir

I find from interim report of the Special Finance Committee dated the 31st May 1922, copy of which was forwarded to me only on the 7th Instant., that the Semit-Committee is of opinion that the appointment of a whole-time Sanitary Commissioner may be abolished the same being combined with the Office of the Senior Surgeon and that the Senior of the two Assistant Directors in the Public Health Institute may be appointed Personal Assistant to the Senior Surgeon and the Sanitary Commissioner.

2. The Committee further proposes that the Public Health Department as a separate entity may be abolished resulting in a saving of Rs 44,000/- per annum as detailed in the statement appended to in para 43 of the Committee's report.

3. I find also from para 3 of the report that the Committee invited and took evidence from the Heads of Departments in thematter of effecting retrenchments. In the case of thisDepartment however the Sanitary Commissioner was never sent for and consulted and the whole question has been decided wholly "ex-parte". The Committee could at least have taken the suggestions of

From

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN
MYSORE, BANGALORE.

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No.

No.

Enclosure No.

SUBJECT.

of expert witnesses such as Rao Bahadur T. V. Arumugam Mudaliar, Dr. M. Srinivasa Rao, Dr. E. S. Krishnaswami Iyer and the like; and this also has apparently not been done.

4. An examination of the proposals will not fail to disclose that the resolution of the Committee is based on two fundamentaly defective and misleading arguments. The first is that the Department has no justification to exist unless sufficient funds can be placed at its disposal for effecting sanitary improvements. No one who is familiar with the working of the Department anywhere in India can accept this statement. Taking the case of even the 3 Cities of the Mysore State it would be a dogmatic assertion to say that the Health Department is maintained merely to inaugurate sanitary improvement for which adequate funds are made available year after year. As is well known the Department has only an indirect connection with costly sanitary improvements. Its field of activity is entirely different and does not depend upon the question of funds for costly sanitary schemes.

If the whole-time Officers are required for three Cities surely it cannot be denied that there should be one Officer for the whole State to pay undivided attention. This will be in keeping with the other Native States and British India.

5. The second of the arguments is the economy said to be involved in the proposals of the Committee. The first item of the proposed retrenchment is the appointment of the Sanitary Commissioner. I believe the saving is more apparent than real as the expenditure will presumably continue to be incurred against another appointment. The next item is that of Health Officers. Against 2 appointments that actucally exist, seven including places that have never been filled up, are shown, swelling the cost to the high figure of Rs.21,300/- per annum. The Reserve

Sanitary Inspectors and Sub Assistant Surgeons form a temporary staff the cost of which was for the time being debited to plague funds as in the case of temporary plague establishments entertained from time to time. It is therefore not a charge of a permanent nature against the Sanitary Budget fit to be classed among the other items. If as is proposed the Medical and Sanitary charges in the District are to be combined, it appears doubtful whether a saving of ₹2,688/- under the establishment of District Sanitary Officers (shown against 5 in the statement) can be effected at all.

6. The actual immediate saving likely to be effected by adopting the proposals of the Committee will therefore be somewhat as follows:-

i.	2 Health Officers II Class	₹6,456-0-0
ii.	Allowance to Distict Medical and Sanitary Officer to Myore and Bangalore	" 1,200-0-0
iii.	Reduction under T.A and contingencies in Districts.	" 1,600-0-0
		₹9,256-0-0

As a matter of fact, the two Health Officers have, according to the Government Order already passed in June 1921, no place in the Department and have to revert to or be absorbed in the Medical Department. With reference to this order the actual economy involved in the Comittee's proposal is practically "nil" and constitutes no valid ground for setting back the efforts being made in connection with the Department for the past fifteen years.

7. So recently as June 1921 this matter of the combination of the Office of the Sanitary Commissioner with that of the Senior Surgeon formed the subject of special orders from Government. Government were pleased to concede after a careful consideration of the question in all its bearings, including economy, that it is neither desirable

nor practicable to effect the combination and that it would be a very retrograde step to revert to the old system under which the Senior Surgeon was performing the dual function of a Medical as well as a Sanitary adviser to Government. The reasons that led to this decision did so hold good now just as much as they/recently as June 1921.

8. As you are aware certain proposals submitted by me in connection with the personnel of the subordinate staff proposed to be employed in Districts are yet pending orders of Government. These proposals were personally discussed and so far as I am aware, were agreed to as desirable in the interests of the efficiency of the Department. In the meantime the Special Finance Committee have submitted other proposals, in the formulation of/which I was not consulted. although I should have been quite prepared, had an occasion been given to me, to consider alternative proposals aiming at further economies. In the Presidency of Madras, the Medical and Sanitary charges in Districts have been combined, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer being responsible to the Sanitary Commissioner in so far as Sanitation is concerned. An arrangement adopted on similar lines in Mysore would be economical without impairing efficiency. In fact this has been actucally in force in Six Districts although budget provision is being made year after year to admit of whole-time Officers being entertained, if and when so ordered by Government

9. The amalgamation of the Medical and Sanitary charges in Districts entails a devolution directly or indirectly on the Sanitary Commissioner of the responsibility to look after the sanitary administration. Under such circumstances the abolition of the appointment of Sanitary Commissioner means a real set back to sanitary effort in the State. Being the only Officer (excluding Cities) who

has specialised in Sanitary Science he occupies the position of Sanitary Adviser to the Municipalities numbering over 100 in the State as well as other Local Bodies. The scrutiny of the work of over 130 Sanitary Inspectors and the issue of suitable instructions from time to time in regard to the abatement of nuisances under the rules in force also come under his purview as Sanitary Adviser to the Local Bodies. As Government are not unaware such scrutiny is being exercised now with tangibly good results.

10. I have the honor to respectfully ~~beg~~ submit that in passing orders on the proposals of the Special Finance Committee, Government may be pleased to consider the factors set forth above and order the continuance of the scheme already sanctioned in Government Order No.G.25243-63/San. 106-20-1 dated the 30th June 1921, with such modifications in respect of the District and Reserve Staff as to them may seem necessary. As already noted above the District Medical Officer may continue to be also in the Sanitary charge of the District the budget provision for whole time Officers being abolished.

I particularly beg to urge/that the Department may not be deprived of the opportunities for effective work opened up by the Government Order of June 1921, - as a result of the proposals submitted by the Special Finance Committee without reference to me. As I have explained above if it is economy that is aimed at by the Committee, the alleged saving is only apparent and not real.

A glance at the statement enclosed will show that against the misleading and alarmingly high figure of ₹44,000/- shown by the Committee, the correct actual saving is only ₹6,028/- per annum. The Committee has thus swelled the estimated saving enormously, which is bound to adversely affect the proper consideration of

of the question by Government. Under the circumstances, I solicit that Government may be moved to be pleased to permit the existing arrangements to continue in the interests of departmental efficiency.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

Sanitary Commissioner, M.G.

Statement of abstract of savings.

	Items.	Savings as shown by the Committee.	Actual savings.	Explanatory notes.
1.	Sanitary Commissioner	₹ 12,000	Nil	As the pay per presumably continues against some other appointment, the actual saving will be "nil".
2.	Moiety of Establishment, Travelling allowance and contingencies.	" 4,000	Nil	
3.	Seven Health Officers	" 21,000	3,228	There are actually two Health Officers, one of whom has to revert to the Medical Department under G.O. of 30th June 1921. Hence only one Health Officer's pay will be saved.
4.	Allowance to District Medical & Sanitary Officer, Mysore & Bangalore.	" 1,200	1,200	
5.	Establishment of District Sanitary Officers	" 2,688	Nil	This will have to remain if District Medical and Sanitary Officers continue.
6.	Reserve Sanitary Inspectors and Sub. Assistant Surgeons	" 1,240	Nil	Temporary staff to be shown against the plague budget as originally sanctioned by Government.
7.	Reduction under Travelling allowances and contingencies in Districts.	" 1,572	1,600	
		Total ₹ 44,000	6,028	

P. T. O

Or, the actual saving will be only Rs 6,028/- per annum against Rs 44,000 worked out by the Committee or about ~~500~~ Rs 500/- against Rs 3,666/- per mensem arrived at by the Committee.

2. This actual situation could not be explained to the Committee as the Sanitary Commissioner was not sent for and his ~~evdie~~ evidence taken.

Bangalore,
14th June 1922.

A K Rau
Sanitary Commissioner, M.G.